

Mr. Fortnum exhibited two species of *Locusta* captured near Frankfort, from one of which a *Gordius* had extruded, and from the other a dipterous larva, both of which he also exhibited.

The following description, by Mr. Newman, of *Panorpa ruficeps*, a new species from New Holland, was then read.

PANORPA RUFICEPS.

Nigra, capite femoribusque ferrugineis; alis fuscescentibus immaculatis. (Alarum latitudo 1·4 unc. Corporis longitudo, 6 unc).

Antennæ much longer than the body, slender, gradually tapering to the apex, 57-jointed, the basal joint stout, its length and breadth nearly equal; the second, half as large as the first, its length and breadth also equal; the third, longer than the second and much narrower; the basal, second, and half the third joint are ferruginous, the remainder black: every joint, from the third to the fifty-sixth inclusive, has a short apical bristle on each side, and all of them are clothed with a short velvety down: the head, including the rostrum, is ferruginous excepting the eyes, a triangular spot which encloses the ocelli and the apex of the palpi, all of which are black. Thorax, abdomen, tibiæ and tarsi, black: coxæ and femora ferruginous, except the apices of the latter which are blackish. Wings immaculate, hyaline, suffused uniformly with brown, which is slightly darker on the nervures and stigmata.

Inhabits New Holland. The only specimen I have seen was taken at Port Philip, by Edmund Thomas Higgins, Esq., to whom I am indebted for the opportunity of describing it. The specimen will be deposited in the British Museum.

Some remarks by Mr. S. S. Saunders were then read, on the sense in which Dr. Siebold had used the words "*banchseite*" and "*rückenseite*," in his observations on the larvæ of *Stylopidae*.

Mr. Douglas then read the following description of a new species of *Tineidæ*.

YPSOLOPHUS? PALUSTRELLUS.

Alæ anticæ luteo-albidæ, lineis ad margines radiatis punctisque duobus pone medium nigris. Alæ posticæ griseæ, ciliis lutescentibus.

Expansion of wings 9 lines.

Head and thorax ashy, with a black line continued on the centre of each; palpi ashy, second joint fuscous beneath, terminal joint faintly darker at the apex; antennæ fuscous. Anterior wings yellowish white, covered with black lines which radiate from the centre to the costa and inferior margin, and two black dots beyond the middle. Posterior wings griseous with luteous cilia.

This appears to be a species oscillant between *Ypsolophus* and *Gelechia*; by its palpi, however, the second joint of which is clothed with long porrected scales, it seems to be more related to the former than the latter genus.

Two specimens taken at Yaxley, one in Mr. Doubleday's, the other in Mr. Allis's collection.

He also read a continuation of his memoir on the British species of the genus *Gelechia*, including the following species, viz., *mulinella*, *Tis.* (*R. interrupta*, *Haw.*, non *H.*); *naviferella*, *Z.* (*Tinea Knockeella*, *Haw.*), *T. miscella*, *Haw.* (*Microsetia aurofasciella*, *St.*); *fugitivella*, *Z.* (*fugacella*, *Sta.*, non *Z.*); *ligulella*, *W. V.* (*albistrigella*, *St. P.*); *vorticella*, *Z.*, a species closely allied to *ligulella*; *Hubneri*, *Haw.* (non *granella*, *H.*); *senectella*, *Z.*, a small dark species somewhat resembling

terrella; Inulella (Aphelosetia), *C.*; Gerronella, *Z.*; divisella, *Doug.* (allied to mulinella); Desertella, *Edleston* (allied to terrella); Coronillella, *Tischer* (allied to Anthyllidella, but larger); suffusella, *Doug.*; Mundella, *Doug.*; pernigrella, *Sta.* (reared by Mr. Gregson from larvæ, off sallow); inornatella, *Doug.*; littorella, *Doug.*; immaculatella, *Doug.*; fumatella, *Doug.*; bifractella, *Mann*: the twelve last species were hitherto unrecorded as British.

June 3, 1850.

G. R. WATERHOUSE, Esq., President in the chair.

The following donations were announced, and thanks ordered to be given to the donors: 'Entomologische Zeitung,' for April; by the Entomological Society of Stettin. 'Descriptions of three new Coleopterous Insects, by Messrs. Mulsant, Cl. Rey and Wachanru;' by M. Mulsant. 'Directions for Collecting and Preserving Specimens of Natural History in Tropical Climates;' by the author, Mr. S. Stevens.

The following gentlemen were balloted for and elected Subscribers: Mr. R. W. Meade, Bradford; Mr. C. R. Bree, Stowmarket; and Mr. John Dashwood, Barton-under-Needwood, Lichfield.

Mr. Bedell exhibited *Depressaria assimilella*, reared from larvæ found on broom; *Lithocolletis hortella* and *Tinea Zinckenii*, from West Wickham wood; *Ctenostoma Labumella*? from fences near Beckenham; and *Coccyx Strobilella*, reared from cones of spruce-fir.

Mr. J. F. Stephens exhibited a shoot of *Ribes sanguineum* which had been quite killed by *Coccus Serpulæformis*, numbers of which were on the bark; he also stated that branches of apple-trees, in his garden, were killed by *Coccus Mytiliformis*.

Mr. Shepherd exhibited a specimen of *Cloantha conspiciellaris* recently caught flying at Darenth Wood.

Mr. Westwood exhibited the male and female of *Lyda fasciata*, one of our rarest Hymenoptera; also a shoot of a pear-tree on which the larvæ of this species had fed, showing the damage done by them. He observed, that he had taken them emerging from the earth, under the surface of which they had undergone their final change. He also exhibited leaves of a pear-tree attacked by a Lepidopterous case-making larvæ, probably *Coleophora Hemerobiella*; and he made some observations on the peculiar mode adopted by these curious larvæ to obtain the parenchyma of the leaves, on which alone they subsisted; and as some damage might accrue to the trees from their attack, he thought it desirable that it should be discovered when and where the eggs were deposited.

Mr. S. S. Saunders exhibited pupa-cases of *Rhopalum tibiale*, from a raspberry snag, from which the perfect insects had issued towards the end of May.

Mr. Stainton exhibited specimens of *Lithocolletis tenella*, hitherto one of our rarest species, but which he found abundant on hornbeam, at Wanstead, in May; also a species of the same genus, found at the same time and place, which was the *Ilicifoliella* of his catalogue, and which he now proposed to call *Carpinicoella*; also three specimens of *Micropteryx mansuetella*, recently taken by Mr. C. R. Bree, in company with M. Calthella, at Northfield Wood, near Stowmarket, on *Mercurialis perennis*.

Mr. S. Stevens exhibited *Dryophila Anobioides* and *Hylastes rhododactylus*, also the stump of broom from Plumstead Wood, from which he had obtained them. He also exhibited a new species of *Dorytomus*, allied to *D. tæniatus*, from Wimbledon Common; *Pogonus Burrellii*, found in soft mud on the shore at Sheerness; splendidly coloured specimens of *Lixus bicolor*, from Deal, and *Psyche retiella*, from Southend; the last insect he thought was attached to *Plantago maritima*.

Mr. W. W. Saunders exhibited some insects set up as specimens of the method of preserving and displaying used by Mr. Ernard, who was about to proceed to Surinam on a collecting expedition. With them were some spiders, of which the form and colour were beautifully retained. He also stated that the collection of insects belonging to M. Saville, containing types of all the species described by him, was offered for sale. Mr. Saunders also exhibited some leaves of *Rhododendrons* greatly attacked by *Otiorhynchus sulcatus*; also two different kinds of pupæ enclosed in net-like cases, and an anomalous pedunculated little bag which appeared to be full of eggs of an insect, this receptacle being in the centre of a much larger bladder-like formation; all collected at Santarem, by Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Weir exhibited a singular Lepidopterous insect recently captured, more like an *Argyresthia* than any other genus, but not agreeing with any known species.

Mr. Smith, on the part of Mr. Gould, exhibited four different species of *Bombi* found impaled on thorns, and stated that it was Mr. Gould's opinion that they were not so fixed by shrikes as commonly believed. Mr. Smith also exhibited a quantity of the eggs of *Meloe*, and said that another batch, deposited by a female on the 7th of April, had hatched on the 2nd of June. On the 27th of April he took eleven specimens of *Pediculus Melittæ* from the bodies of *Melœta punctata*, which was much earlier than any larvæ of *Meloe* were ever known to be hatched; and this fact tended more strongly than ever to confirm his opinion that *Pediculus Melittæ* of Kirby, was not the larva of a *Meloe*. He mentioned as a curious fact, that all bred specimens of *Hymenoptera* were larger than those captured at large. He then exhibited a new British species of *Nomada*, a new British species of *Crabro*, and a new species of *Chrysis*, taken near Bristol; all from the collection of Mr. Hewitson.

Mr. Stainton, on behalf of Mr. Logan, exhibited some small Lepidopterous larvæ, which drew up the tops of *Helianthemum vulgare*, at Arthur's Seat, near Edinburgh; and he stated that from the leaves of *Helianthemum*, exhibited at the April meeting, he had reared *Elachista Staintoni*.

The following descriptions of some new Aculeate *Hymenoptera* from Epirus, by Mr. S. S. Saunders, were then read, accompanied by some observations on their structure and habits:—

Family MUTILLIDÆ, *Leach*.

Genus MYRMOSA, *Latr.*

MYRMOSA NIGRICEPS.

Niger, thorace rufo, antice rectè truncato, angulis acutis; abdominis segmentibus pilis albidis fimbriatis; alis obscuris; antennis pedibusque nigris. Mas. Long. corp. $\frac{7}{12}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ unc. Exp. alar. 1 unc.

Family SCOLIADÆ, *Leach*.

Genus PARAMERIA, *Savigny*.

PARAMERIA GRÆCA.

Castanea, pilis albidis densè vestita; femoribus, tibiis, mandibulorum apice,

costaque alarum piceis; abdominis segmentis quatuor basalibus (præter petiolum) nigris; secundo tertioque fasciâ apicali medio interruptâ, utrinque emarginatâ, lateribus haud attingenti albâ notatis; alis obscuris; oculis nigris. Femina.

Long. corp. $\frac{5}{12}$ unc. Exp. $\frac{5}{12}$ alar. $\frac{1}{3}$ unc.

Family EUMENIDÆ, *Westwood*.

Genus RAPHIGLOSSA, *Saunders*.

Caput magnum subrotundum, subtus obliquè complanatum, thoraci ferè latitudine cœquale. Oculi internè emarginati. Mandibulæ obtusæ, apice transversè serrato. Labium longissimum, intra coxas acufornè retrorsum, cum maxillis vix brevioribus, productum. Clypeus anticè excavatus, labium porrectum ad recipiendum et dirigendum. Thorax truncato-convexus, medio vix dilatatus subtus canaliculatus. Antennæ, thoraci ferè longitudine cœquales. Alæ anticæ cellulis cubitalibus quatuor, quarum secunda et tertia singulatim venam recurrentem accipiunt, primâ magnâ, basi ampliori; secundâ parvâ subtriangulari, lateribus anticè valdè approximatis, venam recurrentem recipiente; tertiâ subquadratâ, externè latiori, secundum recurrentem accipienti; apicali clausâ.

Sp. 1. RAPHIGLOSSA EUMENOIDES.

Elongata, nigra, flavo-notata, antennis pedibusque testaceis, abdomine flavo-fasciato.

Long. corp. $\frac{2}{3}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ unc. Exp. alar., 1 unc.

Habitat in Epiro, in rubis exsiccatis prope Sinum Ambracicum nidificans.

Sp. 2. RAPHIGLOSSA ODYNEROIDES.

Nigra, flavo-notata, labio usque pectoris medium producto; pedibus flavis, basi nigris; abdomine flavo-fasciato; *maribus*, antennis nigris subtus flavescentibus; *feminis*, capite maximo, antennis flavescentibus, prope apicem obscuris.

Long. corp. 6—7 lin. ♂, $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀. Exp. alar. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂—1 unc. ♀.

Habitat in Epiro cum præcedentibus.

This paper was accompanied by two plates of illustrations, presented by the author.

Mr. Yarrell read a letter addressed to him by Dr. Lukis, of Guernsey, containing some observations on the natural history of the Channel Islands, and stating, among other things, that each island had to a certain extent a fauna of its own, as certain reptiles, quadrupeds and insects found in one were not found in another, although the distance between them was not more than eight miles in one case, and twenty miles in another. Mr. Yarrell mentioned as a fact within his own knowledge, that although the water in the canal at Stockbridge, Hants, was always one degree colder than in the adjoining river Test, yet the May-flies invariably appeared from the canal some days sooner than from the river.

July 1, 1850.

WILLIAM SPENCE, Esq., V. P., in the chair.

The following donations were announced, and thanks ordered to be given to the donors: 'Annals of Lyceum of Nat. Hist. New York,' Sept. 1848; by the Lyceum. 'Entomologische Zeitung,' for May; by the Entomological Society of Stettin. 'Statuten und Namen der Mitglieder des Munchener Vereins für Naturkunde, and Isis, 1850, No. 1;' by the Munich Natural History Society. 'On the Pselaphidæ of the United States' and a 'Synopsis of the Cleridæ of the United States;' by the author, Dr. John L. Le Conte.

Four impaled Bombi (exhibited at the preceding meeting); by Mr. Gould. Specimens of Apion Sedi and Pogonus Burrellii; by Mr. S. Stevens. A collection of Lepidoptera; by Mr. Douglas.

John Lubbock, Esq., of High Elms, near Farnborough, and the Rev. Hamlet Clark, of Northampton, were elected members of, and John Walker, Esq., of Chesterfield, was elected a subscriber to the Society.

The President announced that the prize offered for the best monograph of a genus of Tortrices, had been awarded and sent to Mr. Logan for a monograph of the genus Penthina.

The President also announced that the Council had appointed Mr. E. W. Janson, Curator to the Society.

Mr. S. Stevens exhibited living specimens of *Gracilia minuta*, with the willow basket-lid in which they had bred; also *Sericoris littorana* reared from thrift (*Statice armeria*) growing below Gravesend, and *Elachista rufocinerea* and *E. cerusella* taken in copulâ. He also exhibited a *Psecadia funerella*, taken early in June, near Kirkby Stephen, Westmoreland, by Mr. Hewitson.

Mr. Bond exhibited several *Psecadia funerella* from Whittlesea Mere; also *Chilo mucronellus*, *Nascia ciliaris*, *Eupithecia sparsata*, and *Zeuzera arundinis*, from the same locality.

Mr. J. F. Stephens exhibited pupa-cases of *Zeuzera arundinis* protruding from reeds in which the larvæ had fed; and Mr. Bond stated that the pupæ, although possessing but small spines, moved up and down the inside of the reeds with as much rapidity as the larvæ. Mr. Westwood said that he had seen cases of a Dipterous insect, probably a *Cecidomyia*, sticking out of reeds just in the same manner as these *Zeuzera*: they would probably prove to be those of a new species, as this economy was quite new in the history of the genus.

Mr. F. Smith said that having in former years found *Baris laticollis* at the roots of *Sisymbrium officinale*, he searched for it again this season; but found, instead of those insects, some larvæ which he supposed to be those of *Leiosoma punctata*. He also stated that he had observed attached to the posterior segments of the abdomen of a common *Hydrobius* a receptacle containing eggs, one of which he had examined microscopically, and found in it a living larva.

Mr. White read part of a biographical notice of Dr. Leach; and also a letter from Mrs. Hamilton, in which the capture of a *Curculio*, probably *Acanthothorax longicornis*, in India, was recorded.

Mr. Westwood exhibited drawings of the larva and pupa-case of *Psyche nigricaus*,

found by Mr. Weaver in the New Forest; and stated that Mr. Weaver had taken two other species of *Psyche* new to Britain,—and in Scotland *Cetonia ænea* and *Pytho depressus*.

Mr. Westwood exhibited larvæ of *Lymexylon navale* in wood from Pembroke dock-yard, where it had proved very destructive to Italian oak which had been lying there since 1846: it had been suggested that the wood should be placed in the steam-kiln in order to effect the destruction of these larvæ, and this plan was to be tried.

Mr. Westwood read a portion of a paper entitled 'Notes on Strepsiptera,' and exhibited drawings in illustration.

Mr. Stainton read a description of *Micropteryx Aruncella*, *Scopoli*, as an addition to his monograph of the genus.

The following is an abstract of Mr. Stainton's paper. "In my monograph of the genus *Micropteryx* I have incorrectly described as *Aruncella* of *Scopoli*, a distinct, but closely-allied species; the name to be retained for the insect there described (see p. 30) is *Seppella*, *Fab.* In the male *Aruncella* the fascia is more slender, straighter, and nearer the base than in *Seppella*; the entire absence of the silver spot towards the apex in *Aruncella* hardly forming so decided a character, as in many specimens of *Seppella* it is scarcely visible. Mr. Stephens has specimens from Darenth Wood, and Mr. Thomson once met with it on the grassy bank between Sydenham and Penge."

August 5, 1850.

G. R. WATERHOUSE, Esq., President in the chair.

Mr. F. Smith was balloted for and elected a Member of the Society.

The following letter from Mr. Spence was then read:—

"18, Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square, July 20, 1850.

"My dear sir,—My attendance at the meeting of the British Association at Edinburgh, on the 31st instant, will prevent my being present at the next meeting of the Entomological Society, but I cannot refrain from offering to you and our members, my sincere condolence on the irreparable loss which we have all sustained by the death, since we last assembled, of our revered and beloved Honorary President, and the father of Entomology, the Rev. William Kirby, M.A., who died at Barham, near Ipswich, where he had resided sixty-eight years, on Thursday the 4th of this month, in the ninety-first year of his age.

"I need not expatiate on the vast debt of gratitude which this Society owes to our departed Honorary President, for the deep interest he has always taken in its prosperity, and for the precious gift which he made to it some years since, of his entire collection of insects; invaluable, as being the depository of his Entomological discoveries during a long life, and of the precise individual species referred to in the descriptions of his papers in the *Linnean Transactions*, and of his general works on the science.

"Nor is it necessary to point out to you and our members, who so justly appreciate

his merits, what important services he has rendered to Entomology. You will all agree with me, that had he published no other work than his '*Monographia Apum Angliæ*,' his first separate one, which appeared in 1802, he would have ranked as one of the first Entomologists of the age: a title which was at once assigned to him by every student of the science, foreign as well as British, capable of estimating the unwearied perseverance with which he had collected his materials, the value of his new observations on the anatomy of bees, and the large and philosophical grasp with which he had arranged them, under the families (or, as they are now considered, genera) into which he distributed them. Nothing can show more strikingly the ardour of his zeal for the science, than the fact that he took lessons in the art of etching, to enable him to give from his own hand, sketches of the parts of the mouth, on which his family characters mainly depended. But when to this great work we add his '*Monograph of Apion*,' '*Century of Insects*,' memoir '*on the order Strepsiptera*,' and other valuable papers in the '*Transactions of the Linnean Society*;' the '*Introduction to Entomology*,' written in conjunction with myself; the Entomological portion of his '*Bridgewater Treatise*,' '*On the History, Habits and Instincts of Animals*;' and the '*Description of the Insects of the northern parts of British America*,' occupying a quarto volume of Sir John Richardson's '*Fauna Boreali-Americana*,' it will be evident how extensively and successfully he has cultivated our favourite science, and how deeply it is indebted to him.

"It will always be to me a source of self-gratulation, that about the year 1808, when we were in active correspondence respecting British insects, the idea occurred to me of proposing to my excellent friend that we should write an Introduction to Entomology together, and that further consideration led me (as explained in our preface, which, on that account, Mr. Kirby would have me write *) to advise our giving it a popular form, as it was this form which enabled him to interweave in it, under their respective heads, the great number of detached observations from his note-book, collected during many years, on the economy and habits of insects, which would otherwise, in all probability, have been lost to the world, and which, independently of its scientific merit, of which, I need not say, that by far the largest share belongs to my revered coadjutor, stamped it with an originality, that elementary works can rarely claim.

"I should be negligent of the interest of the rising race of Entomologists if I omitted to mention for their imitation, one of the peculiar features of Mr. Kirby's investigations of insects, deeply impressed on my recollection, during my long intercourse with him as a visitor at Barham, often for months together, in several years, when we were engaged in the preparation of our work, namely, the patient and minute examination which he always gave to the subject in hand, and the slow and cautious way in which he drew his conclusions, which on this account were almost always correct.

"One concluding remark I must make with reference to the vast amount of additional enjoyment which our revered friend derived from the study of Entomology. Simply as a pious country-clergyman, conscientiously fulfilling all the duties of his office, and beloved by his parishioners of every class, and as one of the most friendly,

* The paragraphs towards the middle, relative to the religious bearing of our work, were added by Mr. Kirby.

simple-minded and kind-hearted of men, he would have led a happy life ; but his happiness was largely increased by his love of Entomology, which supplied him with interesting objects of observation in every walk, and of investigation for every leisure hour, when within doors, yielding him constant delight from the new facts and discoveries that were almost daily rewarding his researches, while at the same time he was extending his friendships with all the first naturalists of this country and of Europe, and his fame was so widely spread, that long before the close of his career, his name would have been a sufficient passport for his claiming acquaintance with the men of science of every large town of Europe and America. In short, if

“Honour, love, obedience, troops of friends”

would have attended his old age without Entomology, with it, these consolations were heaped on him tenfold, and in all probability, greatly contributed to his long life ; and we may all congratulate ourselves on having had the honour and privilege of being so long presided over by one, who has so conclusively proved the value of our science, both as largely multiplying the enjoyments of those who cultivate it, and as promoting the best interests of science and mankind.”

“I am, my dear sir, yours very truly,

“W. SPENCE.”

“G. R. WATERHOUSE, Esq., President of the
Entomological Society.”

Mr. Westwood moved, and Mr. Stephens seconded, and it was unanimously agreed to request that Mr. Spence would draw up for publication in the Transactions, a biographical and bibliographical memoir of Mr. Kirby, in which the substance of this letter should be incorporated, and also that he would allow a portrait of Mr. Kirby, in his possession, to be lithographed and added.* The President then

* Mr. Spence not wishing to interfere with a memoir of Mr. Kirby's Life, now in preparation by a relative well qualified for the task, has preferred adding here, to the scientific notices of Mr. Kirby in the above letter, a short account of his ancestry, early life, &c., chiefly from an article furnished to the ‘Literary Gazette’ of July the 20th, by the same gentleman who purposes publishing a more extended memoir. Mr. Westwood has kindly added a complete list of Mr. Kirby's Entomological Works and papers ; and Mr. Spence has much pleasure in complying with the Society's request, by furnishing lithographed copies of a pencil-sketch of his revered friend, taken by his eldest son, Mr. W. B. Spence, at Barham, two years ago, which presents a faithful and characteristic profile-likeness of him at that period.

Mr. Kirby is descended from a family deserving honourable mention, from its connexion with literature.

“Mr. Kirby's grandfather, John Kirby, born in the year 1690, was the author of ‘The Suffolk Traveller,’ a work of no mean reputation in its day. Mr. Kirby's uncle, Joshua Kirby, was the author of Dr. Brook Taylor's ‘Perspective made Easy ;’ he was an intimate acquaintance of Gainsborough, and frequently his adviser ; and such was Gainsborough's regard for his friend, that he made a special request in his will that he might be buried by his side ; a desire which was carried into effect. This Joshua